













# The Daily Freeman.

Kingston, Friday Morning, Feb. 27.

The burglar of the period compels our admiration: Eminent perhaps of our Vandenberg and Scotts he makes himself always master of the situation. The ordinary burglar, however, is not so fortunate. He is usually lessened his stay by good behavior; but the burglar who has been elevated to the sublime Vanderbilts degree, when confined simply turns around and steals the jail. Four of them, after robbing a bank, paid a short visit to the Newgate jail Tuesday night, and liked the place so well they intended to return from Philadelphia, who came with a ring, a nice little excursion party. The Wardens were carried down cellar, and they opened the jail and left. There is a story about this that commands our admiration; it savors of the breezy times of early California life.

We hardly think Mr. Ellis H. Roberts will get the thanks of the country press for his disclaimer for them of any desire for favors at the hands of the government in the matter of postage. The truth must be told, Mr. Roberts to the contrary notwithstanding. The country weeklies do as a class want the government to carry their papers in the country free and to bring them their exchanges in the same way. The country weeklies in fact beg for just this favor, and threaten Congressmen if they don't get it. We think, with Mr. Roberts, that this is a very ungrateful position and greatly lacking in self-respect. On the other hand, after looking through our exchanges we have not the least doubt that that is their position, and it gives a great deal more truth than poetry to Gen. Butler's tirades against the press. It very clearly weakened to a large degree their arguments against franking, as the same principle would apply to the country weeklies. It is very queer that the members of professional claiming to be a leading one in intelligence, influence and usefulness deliberately and continually appear before the country as beggars.

**County Treasurers.**  
A bill has just passed the Assembly which will work very substantial good to the people. It provides that the Supervisors shall select the depositaries for public funds, which depositaries shall open an account with the state, upon which the Comptroller shall draw as he shall deem best. This is a very important provision and greatly lacking in self-respect. On the other hand, after looking through our exchanges we have not the least doubt that that is their position, and it gives a great deal more truth than poetry to Gen. Butler's tirades against the press. It very clearly weakened to a large degree their arguments against franking, as the same principle would apply to the country weeklies. It is very queer that the members of professional claiming to be a leading one in intelligence, influence and usefulness deliberately and continually appear before the country as beggars.

**A Consistent Lawyer.**  
In the hearing in the Schoonmaker and Cooper case on Thursday morning the counsel for Amos Martin was an interesting party to one witness on the ground that the case was being tried before two tribunals, one conducted by His Honor, Referee Cowen, and the other the public of Ulster county; and he objected to such testimony as it would prejudice his clients' case, and a newspaper had commented on a portion of the testimony. Mr. McKee made the observation that the public ought to know about this case, as they were interested parties. The Referee said he could not control the newspapers, and even if he could he wouldn't in this case.

It strikes us that these remarks were all very sensible. Mr. McKee was quite right in thinking the public was an interested party, and the Referee equally correct in the view he took. Mr. Fowler's remark displayed an equally good comprehension of the situation. It is quite clear the more the public know about the case the worse it is for his client—by whom, of course, we mean Mr. Brodhead; that two ancient dunces, as everybody knows, being his most useful friends. Mr. Fowler has been very consistent in this line, and it is natural that the remembrance of his success in the former trial must irritate him when compared with his lack of it in this. In the hearing before Scott everything was kept from the public, and the testimony was so carefully concealed from them that even the stenographer had to pledge himself to absolute secrecy before he was allowed to take down the testimony. All the lawyers of the interested parties refused to furnish a copy for publication; the Referee mislaid his; and it was only a rare chance the public got a sight at the undisturbed proceedings. But now every fact is laid before the public the morning after it is sworn to; and Mr. Fowler is quite correct in supposing his clients' case is damaged. In fact Mr. Fowler was very safe in saying that one tribunal, the public, has already decided the case from the testimony presented.

**The Assessor Campaign.**  
Probably no more "mixed" election was ever held in the county than that in this city. Among its most curious features is an independent nomination of Assessors, a gentleman having been nominated in the interest of the First Ward. That ward holds the upstart banks and most of the rich people, and they seem to think their voice should be potential in this matter, and indeed determining. It is a curious mistake, quite often made by them.

In fact nothing is more inconsistent than the men of plebeian purse or numerous bank shares. Thus those of the First Ward profess great fear of being unduly assessed, and yet the influence of this ward is never felt on the reduction of taxes, but is continually exerted toward swelling them. Right in its center has the most barefaced plundering, and yet nobody ever heard of the rich First Warders getting up a meeting or protesting against the robbery.

The fact is these rich men are quite mistaken in supposing they are the ones chiefly to be considered in assessments. They should in fact be the very last. Taxes are a burden to all men. He simply draws a check on a plebeian bank account, and it's only a difference of figures. Nor are they a burden to the banks. It don't cause any suffering to a bank to pay a tax, and the shareholders have no realising sense that the tax is paid by the bank. On the contrary the tax is paid by the shareholders, and the shareholders are the mechanics, laboring men, and tenants generally, with the holders of small properties. To these a large tax sometimes means absolute suffering and enforced want, scantier clothing, and even less food and fuel. This class are not specially

numerous in the First Ward, but are found in masses in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth, with a few in the Third, and a large number in the lower portion of the Second. This is the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards also have a large number, but their Assessors hold over a decided minority. We regret that the assessorship business should have assumed the phase that so continually prevents the full assimilation and coalescing of the population of our city; it should rather have been decided on a broader basis and for more substantial reasons, whereby property would be equally assessed and the taxes thereby rendered less burdensome.

## OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

ALBANY, February 26, 1874.  
EDITOR FREEMAN.—We have all passed the Rubicon—Washington's Birthday—in safety and are found on the last half of the session, going to the home stretch in fact. With the people for judges I reckon we will reach the grand stand about the 20th of April, although many predict that the first of May will roll around the day of adjournment arrives, and in view of the second winter which set in during I suspect it may retard business. Spring weather, like Monday last, generally does more to hurry forward the business of a Legislature than all else.

The death of Police Commissioner Henry Smith seems to have been precipitated by a discussion that was unlooked for, and we may chance to extend the session until the middle of May again, as I learn that an amended charter from New York will reach here some time this week, its purpose being to reorganize the Police Board and the Board of Charities and Correction—as I learn. Of course the patronage dripping from the Police Board—at the present time—is immense, and when the Republicans found out that in electing Mayor Havemeyer they had caught a Tartar, because of his action in various cases, they desired to tie his hands, and I reckon the leaders of that party will not take the chance of allowing Havemeyer to make it a Democratic board. I saw Hugh Hastings here yesterday and I don't not a few things is being done. There are not a few "bone dogs" here who exhibit signs of life.—They have been kept very hungry, and you can imagine what a cadaverous appearance they present, but what prospect of recovery comes in sight, they say themselves in good humor.

The prospect now is that Mayor Eastman's rapid transit scheme for New York city will receive favorable consideration; and I hope it may, as I cannot possibly have any faith in individual schemes, whose owners obtain valuable franchises here in exchange for money, as if they would hatch something in due time. Such measures are simply "dead beats."

There was quite a little flurry of a sensational order on the floor yesterday morning when the New York Sun arrived containing a trip made thirteen days ago by a certain member of the public to the Hotel at Claverack. It will be remembered that Messrs. Snyder and Winfield accompanied the party, and in the Sun's correspondence Mr. Snyder is alluded to as follows:

"Messrs. Schiffedercker of Albany and Mr. Snyder of Ulster, two gentlemen of New York City, came to the Hotel at Claverack, and made a tour of inspection. Both were steel-pen cobs, which did not fit them, and in which they seemed to be rather uncomfortable. Mr. Schiffedercker wore a 'yellow necktie and black gloves, and Mr. Snyder wore yellow gloves and a black necktie."

Now, my beloved should join these two gentlemen so closely on this journey, or divide them on dress, I don't know. One thing is certain—the only possible similarity in any way between the two gentlemen consists in both being set down as Republicans; in all things else they are as far apart as the Anglo-Saxon and the Fenian can be, and I fully expect "Bob" will be doing the political style, else be partook of the last of those ten large bottles for which a special messenger was dispatched to Hudson, at three o'clock in the morning. The fact is, that I am prepared to say that Ulster has as good a delegation of members as she could well send, and her Senators are doing the best they can for her at home and his desire to do good here.

There was a sort of clearing out of "the Augean stable" here yesterday, so far as party politics were concerned, and we were interested parties. The Referee said he could not control the newspapers, and even if he could he wouldn't in this case.

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# TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN

## FOREIGN.

### CUBA.

**Preparations for Conspiration.**  
HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The Gaceta publishes an order requiring house owners and heads of families to give to the authorities the names of all persons, white or black, residing on their premises liable to military duty. Failure to report the names within a specified time is punishable by fine, and parties making inaccurate reports will be tried by court-martial. This order has been issued because all other attempts to procure accurate lists for conscription have failed.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

**Disasters Caused by Gale.**  
LONDON, Feb. 27.—Several disasters on sea and land are reported caused by the gale of yesterday, which was especially violent at Liverpool, Edinburgh and Shields. The schooner Emma Marie went ashore on the Scottish coast, near Arbroath, and all on board were lost. A furious thunder storm passed over Dublin last night, causing much damage.

### THE NEWCASTLE JAIL DELIVERY.

One of the Ringleaders Caught.  
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—"Big Frank," one of the ringleaders of the Newcastle, Del. jail delivery, was arrested here today.

### COURT OF APPEALS.

**Calendar for To-day.**  
ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Court of Appeals calendar for Feb. 27th: Nos. 120, 121, 122, 123. The court will take a recess from Friday, 27th inst., until Monday, 23rd of March.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

**Indian Appropriations.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The House Appropriations Committee have finished the Indian appropriation bill. It appropriates \$4,800,000, being two millions less than the estimates.

**UNSETTLED PAYMASTER'S ACCOUNTS.**  
In a list of 155 paymasters of the army reported by the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress as having unsettled balances remaining against them, only ten belonged to the regular army.

### FINISH WORK.

#### Attempts to Burn Rochester School Houses.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 26.—Fire was started today by an unknown man under the second-story stairs in Public School No. 12, on Howell street. The flames were discovered before much damage was done and before there was any panic. Three hundred children in the upper rooms would have been out of escape except by windows if the flames had progressed far. No. 5 Public School house was set on fire Tuesday, but no damage done.

#### BALISTO BURNED.

**Big Fire in Remote Jersey.**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A fire in the village of Balisto, Burlington county, New Jersey, last Monday destroyed eighteen dwelling houses. The loss is estimated at \$80,000. Balisto is situated in a portion of the state which is without railroad or telegraphic communication.

### THE INDEPENDENT GRANGERS.

**A National Organization to be Made.**  
ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Independent Grangers of Massachusetts and New York have met in a call for a meeting at Springfield, Massachusetts, Friday evening, March 6th, to perfect a national organization.

### THE WEATHER.

**To-day's Probabilities.**  
For the Middle Atlantic States increasing southerly winds, falling barometer and threatening weather.

### THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

**Jeffersonville Holding Out.**  
JEFFERSONVILLE, Feb. 26.—The ladies still continue visiting the saloons playing and singing daily. Thus far no success has crowned their efforts, but they feel they are creating a healthy moral sentiment that will yield fruit in the future.

**TEMPERANCE IN JERSEY CITY.**  
A temperance meeting was held at St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, to-night, under the auspices of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union. Very Rev. Dean Byrne presided and the sanctuary was filled with clergymen. Three thousand persons were present, a large number of whom took the pledge of the Union.

A ladies' meeting was also held at Franklin Hall to-night. Over a hundred ladies were present and formed a Women's Union Temperance League. No plan of operations was decided on. The Western movement found little favor. Another meeting will be held Tuesday next.

### LEADY COMMITTED.

Coroner Waltman issued a commitment for detective Leahy, charged with killing Michael McNamara on Sunday last. The commitment was given to Captain Irving, who, instead of taking his prisoner to the Tombs, kept him at headquarters.

### INDIAN WAR NOTES.

The Indians of the Grand River Agency, Dakota, killed private Collins of the Seventh Infantry and stole several horses. A dispatch from Fort Sully says the Indians intend concentrating at the foot of the Black Hills in the first of April, preparatory to a general war upon the whites during the summer.

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

#### SENATE.

**ALBANY, Feb. 26.**  
The CHAIR presented a communication from the General Superintendent of the New York Central Railroad, stating that the day express would be held to-morrow until 9 A. M. to accommodate those wishing to attend the funeral of the late Hon. Henry Smith, at Amsterdam.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. KING called from the table the concurrent resolution authorizing the appointment by the Governor of three commissioners to establish permanent exterior lines for the harbor lying between the states of New York and New Jersey.

Mr. WOOD said that a commission corresponding to the one asked for was already in existence, and for many years the Legislature had made appropriations for its support. Last year \$7,000 was put in the supply bill for said commission. He moved that the resolution be tabled for printing. Carried.

#### GENERAL ORDERS.

In Committee of the Whole, Mr. CONNELLY in the chair, the following bills were considered:

To consolidate the government of the city and county of New York, and further regulate the same. Third reading.

Of the County Treasurer, and to require an additional bond from county treasurers. Second reading.

To alter the map or plan of the city of New York and for the improvement of certain streets, roads, avenues and public places therein. Progressed.

On motion of Mr. LEDWITH, the committee again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the bill, Mr. CONNELLY in the Chair.

After some discussion progress was reported.

Adjourned until 11 A. M. to-morrow.

#### ASSEMBLY.

#### THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Authorizing County Courts and Courts of Sessions to summon additional jurors the same as the Supreme Court.

Providing for the payment of the Fifth Regiment, National Guard.

On motion of Mr. SPENCER the bill was laid on the table for the present.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Sheriff of the city of New York in response to a resolution of the House calling for information concerning the fees collected in his office. Tabled.

#### THE DEATH OF HON. HENRY SMITH.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from J. Tillagham, General Superintendent of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, informing the House that in order to accommodate the late Hon. Henry Smith, the company would hold the special day express west until 9 A. M., which will reach Amsterdam at 11.

Connection therewith, Mr. ALYDOR offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for a committee of five to attend Mr. Smith's funeral, and the Speaker appointed Messrs. Alvord, Storer, Biglin, Johnson and Healy.

#### BILLS PASSED.

Mr. PRINCE in the chair.

To amend act authorizing corporations to change their names. Amended by striking out provision relative to corporations organized by special charter, giving the courts general authority.

To amend the several acts relating to the Industrial Exhibition Company.

Authorizing the formation of hotel corporations.

Authorizing village of Saugerties to raise money to liquidate indebtedness.

Amending the general manufacturing law. To authorize the transfer of funds held by non-resident guardians and others.

Relative to acknowledgment of mortgages, deeds and other instruments in writing.

#### GENERAL ORDERS.

The House reassembled at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. MACKIN introduced a bill to provide rapid transit for the city of New York.

#### GENERAL ORDERS.

The House went into Committee and ordered the following bills to a third reading:

Providing for returning to cities, towns and individuals money paid for substitutes under various drafts during the war of the rebellion.

Mr. LINCOLN, in a carefully prepared speech, advocated the bill to lengthen the term of the judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. ALYDOR in the strongest language possible denounced the bill as the greatest attempt at swindling ever proposed in any legislature. It was not for the benefit of people who had paid for substitutes, but of men who had come to the conclusion that he could make more money by getting this bill through than by getting sent to Heaven. He had, he said, to Rev. Mr. Hall, who had with his associates, been lobbying here for years, and he had said that if the bill was passed it would take at least \$40,000 out of the people of the state, now overburdened with taxation. The speaker proposed at length in denunciation of the proposition.

Mr. LINCOLN said the bill did not appropriate a dollar. No money is to be paid until the tax-payers say it shall be paid. He said the statement that these claims had been bought up and declared that not one of them had been purchased. He also said he was acquainted with Rev. Mr. Hall, but was informed that he was an estimable man.

The discussion was continued at considerable length, when progress was reported, but it was again on the bill was refused, thus killing it.

Authorizing the Brooklyn Trust Company to reduce its capital stock. Ordered to a third reading.

For the relief of the Peekskill Manufacturing Company. Ordered to a third reading.

#### UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

##### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

The morning hour expired and a struggle ensued between the two sides to open the Centennial bill, and Mr. SARGENT, who wanted the naval appropriation bill taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN moved that further consideration of the financial question be postponed until Tuesday next. Agreed to.

Mr. CAMERON again obtained the floor and renewed his motion to take up the Centennial bill, which had been displaced by Sherman.

A strong opposition at once developed that Cameron was alone in opposing the motion. Sargent, Sumner, Sherman and others opposing. The motion was laid—yeas 23, nays 28.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up and the amendments of the committee were concurred in and the bill passed. The bill provides that the office of commander of the Marine Corps, and the rank of Brigadier General of the army, shall continue until a vacancy shall occur in the same and no longer. The bill now goes back to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

On motion of Mr. SCOTT the Centennial bill was taken up and laid over until to-morrow after the expiration of the morning hour. The bill was then taken up and a commission in regard to the alcoholic liquor traffic was taken up, the question being on the amendment of Morrill of Maine appropriating \$10,000 to defray the expenses of the commission.

Mr. WEST, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the army appropriation bill, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

The Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

##### HOUSE.

The House at 1:15 resumed the consideration of the bill reviving the franking privilege and speeches in its favor were made by Messrs. Danforth of Ohio, Herford of West Virginia, Dwyer of Michigan, and others.

Mr. E. H. ROBERTS of New York moved to lay the bill on the table. Negative—yeas 118, nays 140.

Mr. POLAND of Vermont moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday by which the main question was taken up. Agreed to.

A vote was then taken on an amendment reported by the committee authorizing the Postmaster General to transmit documents whenever the welfare of the service shall so require, and it was rejected by yeas 117, nays 141.

A vote was taken on the substitute offered by Hale of New York to repeal the law which abolished the franking privilege. The amendment was rejected—yeas 50, nays 192.

A vote was then taken on the passage of the bill and it was rejected—yeas 129, nays 131.

At the close of the roll-call, the vote being very close, there was a good deal of excitement among the members, those who were in favor of the bill going around discussing the question and canvassing for changes. The first change was by Todd of Pennsylvania to no vote. It was followed by a similar change on the part of Rogers of Michigan and Clark of Missouri, while Habbell of Michigan and Burleigh of Maine from ye to no.

Messrs. BUTLER of Massachusetts and CESSNA of Pennsylvania having voted with the prevailing side moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill, and afterwards withdrew the motion. It can be made, however, to-morrow.

The House at 4:30 took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of the bill to revise the statutes.

On motion of Mr. WOOD, a plan of an equestrian with a traveling photographer named Hamilton. Her husband learned of the fact. He at once hitched up a horse, got into the carriage with his frightened wife, drove five miles to the trying place, and delivered her to Hamilton.

## COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

### NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

**FLOUR.**—Dull and five to ten cents lower. Receipts 2,000 bags. Sales 5,000 bags at \$2.00 to \$2.05 for superfine State and Western; \$2.05 to \$2.10 for choice extra Western; \$2.10 to \$2.15 for common and inferior. Receipts 100,000 bushels. Sales 100,000 bushels at \$1.00 to \$1.05 for superfine State and Western; \$1.05 to \$1.10 for choice extra Western; \$1.10 to \$1.15 for common and inferior. Receipts 100,000 bushels. Sales 100,000 bushels at \$1.00 to \$1.05 for superfine State and Western; \$1.05 to \$1.10 for choice extra Western; \$1.10 to \$1.15 for common and inferior.

**GRAIN.**—Wheat slightly in buyers' favor. Receipts 87,000 bushels. Sales 3,000 bushels at \$1.00 to \$1.05 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.05 to \$1.10 for No. 3 Milwaukee. Rye dull. Receipts 1,000 bushels. Sales 3,000 bushels at \$1.00 to \$1.05 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.05 to \$1.10 for No. 3 Milwaukee. Corn a shade higher. Receipts 20,000 bushels. Sales 3,000 bushels at \$1.00 to \$1.05 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.05 to \$1.10 for No. 3 Milwaukee. Oats quiet. Receipts 10,000 bushels. Sales 3,000 bushels at \$1.00 to \$1.05 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.05 to \$1.10 for No. 3 Milwaukee.

**PROVISIONS.**—Pork heavy. Receipts 100 hogs. Sales 100 hogs at \$1.00 to \$1.05 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.05 to \$1.10 for No. 3 Milwaukee. Beef quiet. Receipts 100 head. Sales 100 head at \$1.00 to \$1.05 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.05 to \$1.10 for No. 3 Milwaukee. Lard heavy. Receipts 100 barrels. Sales 100 barrels at \$1.00 to \$1.05 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.05 to \$1.10 for No. 3 Milwaukee.

**STOCKS AND MONEY MARKET.**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

Money very easy; offered at 3 per cent. Custom receipts \$2,000,000. Sterling \$4,800,000. U. S. 5-20's 104. U. S. 6-8's 104. U. S. 7-10's 104. U. S. 8-10's 104. U. S. 9-10's 104. U. S. 10-10's 104. U. S. 11-10's 104. U. S. 12-10's 104. U. S. 13-10's 104. U. S. 14-10's 104. U. S. 15-10's 104. U. S. 16-10's 104. U. S. 17-10's 104. U. S. 18-10's 104. U. S. 19-10's 104. U. S. 20-10's 104. U. S. 21-10's 104. U. S. 22-10's 104. U. S. 23-10's 104. U. S. 24-10's 104. U. S. 25-10's 104. U. S. 26-10's 104. U. S. 27-10's 104. U. S. 28-10's 104. U. S. 29-10's 104. U. S. 30-10's 104. U. S. 31-10's 104. U. S. 32-10's 104. U. S. 33-10's 104. U. S. 34-10's 104. U. S. 35-10's 104. U. S. 36-10's 104. U. S. 37-10's 104. U. S. 38-10's 104. U. S. 39-10's 104. U. S. 40-10's 104. U. S. 41-10's 104. U. S. 42-10's 104. U. S. 43-10's 104. U. S. 44-10's 104. U. S. 45-10's 104. U. S. 46-10's 104. U. S. 47-10's 104. U. S. 48-10's 104. U. S. 49-10's 104. U. S. 50-10's 104. U. S. 51-10's 104. U. S. 52-10's 104. U. S. 53-10's 104. U. S. 54-10's 104. U. S. 55-10's 104. U. S. 56-10's 104. U. S. 57-10's 104. U. S. 58-10's 104. U. S. 59-10's 104. U. S. 60-10's 104. U. S. 61-10's 104. U. S. 62-10's 104. U. S. 63-10's 104. U. S. 64-10's 104. U. S. 65-10's 104. U. S. 66-10's 104. U. S. 67-10's 104. U. S. 68-10's 104. U. S. 69-10's 104. U. S. 70-10's 104. U. S. 71-10's 104. U. S. 72-10's 104. U. S. 73-10's 104. U. S. 74-10's 104. U. S. 75-10's 104. U. S. 76-10's 104. U. S. 77-10's 104. U. S. 78-10's 104. U. S. 79-10's 104. U. S. 80-10's 104. U. S. 81-10's 104. U. S. 82-10's 104. U. S. 83-10's 104. U. S. 84-10's 104. U. S. 85-10's 104. U. S. 86-10's 104. U. S. 87-10's 104. U. S. 88-10's 104. U. S. 89-10's 104. U. S. 90-10's 104. U. S. 91-10's 104. U. S. 92-10's 104. U. S. 93-10's 104. U. S. 94-10's 104. U. S. 95-10's 104. U. S. 96-10's 104. U. S. 97-10's 104. U. S. 98-10's 104. U. S. 99-10's 104. U. S. 100-10's 104. U. S. 101-10's 104. U. S. 102-10's 104. U. S. 103-10's 104. U. S. 104-10's 104. U. S. 105-10's 104. U. S. 106-10's 104. U. S. 107-10's 104. U. S. 108-10's 104. U. S. 109-10's 104. U. S. 110-10's 104. U. S. 111-10's 104. U. S. 112-10's 104. U. S. 113-10's 104. U. S. 114-10's 104. U. S. 115-10's 104. U. S. 116-10's 104. U. S. 117-10's 104. U. S. 118-10's 104. U. S. 119-10's 104. U. S. 120-10's 104. U. S. 121-10's 104. U. S. 122-10's 104. U. S. 123-10's 104. U. S. 124-10's 104. U. S. 125-10's 104. U. S. 126-10's 104. U. S. 127-10's 104. U. S. 128-10's 104. U. S. 129-10's 104. U. S. 130-10's 104. U. S. 131-10's 104. U. S. 132-10's 104. U. S. 133-10's 104. U. S. 134-10's 104. U. S. 135-10's 104. U. S. 136-10's 104. U. S. 137-10's















